PROBABLY THE SHORTEST SERMON EVER DE-LIVERED TO AN OUTGOING CLASS-YOUTH NOT THE ONLY TIME FOR ENJOYMENT.

THE ONLY TIME FOR ENJOYMENT.

NEW-HAVEN, June 26.—President Dwight preached his drat baccalaureate sermon before the graduates of Yale '87 and a congregation that crowded Bethel Chapel to its doors. It was probably the shortest and most powerful sermon ever delivered before a graduating class of Yale. The text was taken from John xiv, 31, "Arise, let us go hence." In the course of his remarks he said :

go hence." In the course of his remarks he said:

These words are found at the end of the record of that most deeply interesting discourse of Jesus addressed to His disciples on the last evening of His life. Looking at Christ and His disciples in a historical light and according to what may seem the right interpretation of the sentence. I have choose these words as the starting point for the suggestions which may be appropriate to like hour before us, and to the company of nearly 100 men, strong in the vigor of youth and in their hopes of the future, who have mot together in this house this morning to histen to a last word of counsel and of friendship at a most important turning point in their lives. The period of preparation, of dependence of the future, the time for action, for responsibility, for achievement, for the work and results of hie, draws near. The voice which speaks to them, as if from one manly soul smong the number to all the real, says at this hour. Arise, let us go hence." But the meaning of the voice is a summons and an inspiration and it bits them look forward to what is before them.

is before them. what is before them? The same things; not in de-niced, but in the essentials of life, provided they live y, to which that other company were pointed, a com-rork and duty, a real success, a true and permanent

where we speak of a common work and duty to a body of young men at the close of their university career at the present day we cannot, of course, refer to their unsertaking to save the world in one particular line. Such a thing would not be possible now. Yet there is a uniting element in the working of all right-minded educated ness, and the educated class are in a mest important sense one. I cannot but think also that where men have been educated under the influences of common traditions and the inheritance of a common spirit, as in a university whose history reaches back for nearly two hundred years, as ours does, there is a peculiar occues in their lifework in whatever may be its individuality.

It is certainly a critical period in the experience of the world, and specially of our own Nation, at which the young these of these passing years are entering upon their life's

QUESTIONS THAT MUST BE ANSWERED. PRESIDENT CHENEY AT BATES COLLEGE DISCUSS-

ING HOME RULE, HONEST SUFFRAGE AND HEART-FELT WORSHIP.

LEWISTON, Mc., June 26 .- At Bates College to-day President Chency preached from the text: "The Lord loveth the gates of Zion more than all the dwellings of Jacob."—Psalm lxxxvii, 2. He said in part:

Jacob. "-Psaim ixixvii, 2. He said in part:

P Not to go out of our own country, there are many questions now forcing themselves upon public attention. The question of giving millions of people their rights, under our national constitution is one. The question of the saloup power is another. What are the just demands of Labor! What are the just demands of Capital! Can men in right own land! We saw with Gindstone, Parnell and O'Brien, let there be Home Rule in Ireland. We saw with Blains, Sherman and Douglass, let there be Home Rule in our own South-land. Both are to come in the Lord's own good time, for the month of the Lord attached the same in the same sheet in the sa

force is, and how it acts—we shall find ourselves in that state of mind that will canable us to solve many problems pertaining to our social system that otherwise will always be to us dark and mysterious.

My young friends of the graduating class: as the angel of the Lord said to the beloved disciple whose temple was but the rocky island of the Ægean to which he had been banished, to say I to you in this place which the Lord loveth with a gheetal love; worship God.

PRESIDENT CARTER AT WILLIAMS COLLEGE. WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., June 26 .- President Carter, of Williams College, delivered the baccalaureate sermon to-day. He took for his text, Ephesians III, 9: "And to make all men see what is the followship of the mystery which, from the beginning of the world, hath been hid in God, who created all things by Jesus Christ." He said in

God, who croated all things by Jesus Christ." He said in part:

While Paul asserts repeatedly that the mystery has been explained, it is nevertheless true that this glorious gospel is full of mystery, mystery that cannot be solved by human intelligence, but must be accepted on the evidence presented for its truth.

This is the mystery that has lifted the clime and found utterance is every tongue, that even in this scientific age presents occasionally a figure like the young bishop who died a year or two since in Africa, so noble and apastolic as to exite in multitudes of hearts new gratitude for the revelation of this love. To us the crucifixion on Calvary was incomparably the most important event in human history; that handing figure was the Creator and Redeemer. To the sceptical philosopher that death was the common death of a common man. To us the persistent and jorful produmation by Paul and the young Hannington of the revelation of "the mystery hid in God forages," and the explatation by this mystery of their lives is the evidence of a divine power in that victim.

PRESIDENT SEELYE ON SIGNS OF THE TIMES. AMBERST, Mass., June 26 .- The baccalaureate sermon of President Seelye of Amherst College, preached to-day, was from the text, I. Chron. xii, 32, and was upon "Understanding of the Times." He showed the mistakes to which men are liable because they do not understand their times, and then, by tracing past events and noting their law of steady movements, he deduced the position of the present time and the problem before the American people. He showed not only that this problem is the problem of society, but that its solution can only be through religious agencies. He remarked in one place:

Men act according to the sentiments. Not what he knows but what he feels is a man's real motive power. The powder does not furnish itself with the spark for its own explosion; and human thoughts, all knowledge, all science, though having the variest capability, do not, cannot move a man till kindled by some fire of feeling, which they themselves are utterly analyst to evoke.

there by some fire of resing, which they inconserves are the rivy anable to evoke.

Most of you are, doubtless, to find your life work in this favored land. Constantly remember that you will do the most to perpetuate its liberty and uphold its laws and make its social state perfect when you are doing your nimost to exemplify within yourselves and to bring other hearts also to profess and to exhibit the law of Christ and the liberty wherewith He maketh His people free. God as more interested in accomplishing His own cessigns than you can be, and you need not, therefore, fear a failure in your work if you are only faithfully coworking with Him. Whatever sets itself athwart God's plan will assuredly fail. Every Attempted adjustment of social relations which does not seek first and last His kingdom, will come to naught.

PRESIDENT WHEELER ON GOD IN NATURE. MEADVILLE, Penn. June 25.—The sermon to the senior class of Allegheay College was preached to-day by President D. H. Wheeler from II. Samuel, v. 24. "And let it be, when thou hearest the sound of a going in the tops

of the mulberry trees, that then thou shalt bestir thy-self." The preacher said in part:

I assume that this incident is such a one as might have hap-pened whin General Grant secamped under the cake of Vicks.

For the desired Grant secamped under the cake of Vicks, burg. Best David and Grant shalt saids sanigned them by Providence. To both dod reset had take an account of the listed a concert between his mind and the will, both general watched the aky, and the wind, and the oak leaf and the mul-

PRESIDENT BARTLETT AT DARTMOUTH. THE NEWD OF EDUCATED CHRISTIAN MEN TO WITH

STAND THE PERILS OF LAWLESSNESS. HANOVER, N. H., June 26.-President Bartlett delivered the baccalaureate sermon to the Dartmouth seniors. free, ye shall be free indeed." The preacher said in part;
Religious principle is needed to give vitality to free institutions when obtained. The power that produced must preserve.
The body without the sprit is dead. The forms of republicanism are at best but a mechanism. Hustrations are atundant
how valueless all these forms may be when the sprit is wanting; and at the present time there are premonitions of a couing conflict of class with class, and of the tyrany of the
classes over society, which Christian principle must allay.
Labor and capital, riches and poverty, success and misfortune
must be conciliated to each other and the constry delivered
from the threatened collision of a hearties a prosperity and a
hardened adversity. When we add to this volcanic rumblingbeneath our feet tokens borne upon the breeze in the agread
of violence, the increasing laxity of the family bonds, the
starling frauds of frusted men, the alleged vensity of voters
and control of legislatures by great corporations, the growing
secularization of the sacred day, the reckiess journalism, and
the influx of atheism and anarchism into our cities, we may
ded for a return of the heart of the fathers to the
children, for a revival throughout the land of the refound
religious sentiment which procured our liberties and which
alone can preserve them.

The speaker closed with an address to the graduating free, ye shall be free indeed." The preacher said in part :

The speaker closed with an address to the graduating class. He urged upon them the duty of a Christian citizenship, enforcing the appeal by a reference to the character of the men who, as founders, teachers, benefactors and distinguished alumni of the college, hall made its name and its fame.

DISCOURSES AT DICKINSON COLLEGE.

CARLISLE, June 26 (Special).-The one hundred and fourth annual commencement of Dickinson College was begun this morning, The Rev. Dr. Otis H. Tiffany, of Philadelphia, preached the sermon in the James W. Boster Memorial Hall, before the Society James W. Boster Memorial Hall, before the Society of Religious Inquiry, taking for his text Mark it. S. This evening at 8 o'clock the baccalaureate sermon was preached by the president of the college, Dr. McCauley, in the same hall. The text of the discourse was taken from Philippians iv. S. In his remarks to the graduating class, he urged the importance of their duties in future life and trusting in God for assistance. The sermon was well delivered and many comments were heard from all sides.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., June 26 (Special).—The first of the exercises of the semi-centennial exercises of the University of Michigan was held this evening at University Hall. An address on the relations of the State University to religion was delivered by Henry S. Frieze. The audience numbered about 2,500 persons, mostly students, alumni and former students of the university. Kansas City alumni, numbering twenty, arrived last night in a special car.

Easton, Penn., June 26 (Special).—The sermon to the senior class of Lafayette College was delivered in the chapel this morning by President Knox, whose theme "Lay up for yourselves treasures in Heaven." While delivering the sermon President Knox were a gown and a cap. This evening the auniversary of th Brainard Young Men's Christian Association was held, the Rev. Henry McClelland, of Allegheny, preaching the sermon. The senior class-day exercises will be held in the afternoon to-morrow and the promenade concert at night. Governor Beaver, of this State, will be among the

KANSAS CITY, June 26 (Special).—Haskell Institute for Indians at Lawrence, Kan., conferred the title of L.A. M. (Indianorum Amicus Magnus) on the Rev. Dr. Marvin, Commissioner Atkins, of Washington; Chancellor Lippincott, and George Innis, of Lawrence. This is the first time the title has been conferred.

BISHOP WILLIAMS AT TRINITY.

HARTFORD, June 26.-Bishop Williams preached the pacculaureate sermon before the graduating class of Trinity College in Christ Church this evening, taking for in the faith, acquit ye like men, be strong." The preacher said, in part:

Watchfulness, steadfastness, maniness, strongth—these are the four things which the passage just real presents as prominent in its ideal of a Christian character, while, because they are thus prominent, they also imply, at least, lines and rules for the conduct of life. I do not mean to say that these four things fill out and exhaust the ideal of Christian character and of the life in which it expresses itself, but they assuredly do cover a wide field of thought and their consideration is peculiarly germane, it seems to me, to the occasion which has called us together. The Bishop closed with a special address to the graduating class.

PRESIDENT BEACH AT WESLEYAN. MIDDLETOWN, Conn., June 26,-The Wesleyan Univer-

sity bacchaureate sermon was preached to day by Presifered by Bishop Foss, of Minnesota. The choir was composed of fifty students. The text was John xvi, 33. The preaceer said in part :

The preaceer said in part:

That which to present observation passes for failure is sometimes anything but that. If we look at Christ's life how fruitless it seems. Even at its end, what had He done that was not undone? He was forsaken even by the tweive and died with only a handful of disciples. But how soon this began to look otherwise. Many so-called human failures have proved seeds of success. In great contests for good the first stages appear disastrous. No man strikes for the right, even on humble planes, but the wrong will temporarily win. Most moral battles, though finally victorious, meet frequent defeats at first.

The amplied mixed:

FOREIGN.—The Thistle beats the Irex. — Progress of the Jubilee Yacht Race. — Germanuzing measures in Alsace-Lorraine. — Closing ceremonies of the Jubilee.

Domestic.—Five lives lost and several imprisoned by flames in a Nevada mine. — Derby day in Chicago. — Yale freshmen win the boat race at New-London. — Harvard beaten by Yale at basebull. — A race conflict at Asbury

The annual university sermon was preached in the vening by Bishop Hendrix, of Washington.

THE CLOSING WEEK AT HAMILTON. CLINTON, N. Y., June 26 (Special).—The seventy-fifth ommencement of Hamilton College began last night with prize speaking by the junior, sophomore and fresh-man classes. The Committee of Award, consisting of the Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson and F. H. Head, of Chicago, and the Rev. R. L. Bachman, of Utica, gave the prizes to and the Rev. R. L. Bachman, of Utica, gave the prizes to J. Arthur Seavey, of Saratoga, and Harry D. Killenger, of Lockport, of the freshman class; W. J. McGuire, Northwestern, and Dean R. Leland, of Lockport, of the sophomore class; A. W. Horr, Boston, and D. L. Bradley, Lyons, of the junior class. To-day the baccalaureate sermon before the class of '87 was preached by President Henry Darling, and in the evening the annual sermon before the College Christian Association was given by the Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson, of Chicago, class of '57. Many alumni were present.

CHEAPFARESFROM NEW-YORK TONEWARK. THE ADMINSTRATION OF INJUSTICE-THAT UNSET-

TLED WATER QUESTION. TRENTON, N. J., June 26.—The reduction of rail-road fares between Newark and New-York to 10 cents is so nearly accomplished that a slight concession would bring it about. On July 1 the Penn-ylvania and Central Railroads will begin selling "books" of fifty tickets for \$5, the tickets to be good at any time cither way, and for any number of persons, so long as the book itself is presented by some person sup-posed to be associated in business or by family ties

with the purchaser.

The imperative necessity of such a reform in the administration of justice in New-Jersey as will restore it to simplicity, accuracy and economy is becoming admitted universally. The facts that speak louder than words are conveyed in statements showing that the courts for 1,250,000 people cost over \$500,000 a jear at a moderate estimate, while litigants groun over the amounts of their bills of costs. A case where over the amounts of their bills of costs. A case where the Supreme Court has ruled in direct opposition to the Court of Errors in an important tax question with in a few months after the highest court had decided a similar case, and another where two conflicting opinions have been filed in the Court of Chancery by the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor, in deciding a diverse case, are calculated to arouse laymen as well as lawers.

divorse case, are calculated to arouse laymen as well as law, era.

The eternal water question is undergoing its summer revival in the northern part of the State. The problem has remained practically unchanged for two years. A company is in existence willing to furnish pure water at an unadulterated profit; but the cities interested are unwilling to saddle themselves with a cerporation of this kind. The objections to the water of the Passaie are based principally on what might happen in case of epidemic.

Mayor Bradley, of Asbury Park, is having his annual difficulty in the regulation of the soc al and moral relations of the thousands who trust themselves to his paternal care every year. The colored servants occupy the board walks and pavilions, and some of the white visitors object. Mr. Bradley has endeavored to settle the matter, but he unds it difficult. Such are the troubles of a purely paternal government.

Toni Dugani, alias Dugan, gave his ninth grand ciambake yesterday at the Coney Island Jockey Club Hotel-W. R. Bubecck was the director of the bake. He is a good trainer of racing borses, but he is better on a clam-bake; in fact, he is without a peer in that line. It took him several hours to get the stones for the bake hot enough, but when they were heated sufficiently everything was soon ready. Clams, chickens, lobsters, potatoes, and everything that the palate could wish for were cooked to the Queen's taste. Mr. Babcook was happy; so were the eaters of the feast. Ton Dugani could not have been more happy than he was. The crowd was great, and money flowed into his coffers like the recent rains. W. R. Babeack was the director of the bake. He is a

REPUDIATED BY JEFF. DAVIS.

In your issue of this morning there is copied from "Chicago Inter Ocean" what purports to be a letter written by me to Colonel Phocion Howard, Danville, Ili., from Beauvoir, Miss., June 20. The letter above described is a barefaced forgory, the author of which did not qualify himself for his fraudulent purpose by learning from persons in the neighborhood of Dan-

ville, from which place it appears he wrote, such facts as might have enabled him to make his fiction less palpably incredible. Please give this a place in your next issue and send a marked copy to "The Inter Ocean," that the imposition practised upon it may be exposed where it was put in circulation.

Yours respectfully,

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

THE ANTI-SALOON MOVEMENT.

DORDIAL SUPPORT FROM REPUBLICAN LEADERS LETTERS FROM UNITED STATES SENATORS. During the last six weeks more than one hundred prominent Republicans in different parts of the country letters to Albert Griffin, chalrman of the Anti-Saloon Republican National Committee, unequivocally approving the movement. Of that number nine are United States Senators and two ex-Senators. Under date of June 19 Senator Dawes wrote from

Pittsfield, Mass.:

I did not fail to respond to your kind invitation to attend the recent Anti-Saloon Republican meeting in New-York from any lack of interest in or sympathy with the movement. I was early with you in this matter, as you will call to mind, at our first meeting in Washington. I then gave you my reasons for favoring this advance of the Republican party. I write you now to thank you for your letter, which I was unable then to answer, and to express the hope that perseverance will crown this most worthy effort with success.

Senator Jonathan Chace, of Rhode Island, wrote as follows on June 21 from Valley Falls, R. L.:

Senator Jonathan Chaec, of Rhode Island, wrote as follows on June 21 from Valley Fails, R. L:

I respond with pleasure to thy letter of 17th instant, as it is my wish also "to stand up and be counted" with those who wish to ril our land of the saloon incubus. Of the two monster evils of the world, war and intemperance, I think the latter the greater. The saloon is the onemy of morality, religion and prospectity; the alily of every form of crime and wickedness, and a menace to the liberties of the people; and I am glad of your efforts to help continue the one great political organization as distinctively a party of moral ideas and purposes, while at the same time caring for the material interests of the people. I bid you God speed in your good work.

Ex-Senator John I. Mitchell. of Pennsylvania, wrote on June 23 from Wellsboro, Penn., a long and earnest letter, of which the most striking passages follow:

letter, of which the most striking passages follow:

erday; a Berlin letter was about various events of unusual interest; a Paris letter was about the Jashions, and a battle flags; The Seybert Commission on Spiritualism and Mr. Stevens's bicycle journeys were the in the West, a yachting resort at Staten Island, and the Sharp jury were topics of 'most readable features; there were social, religious, military and theatrical reviews of the week, a story of Buckets Full of Gold, Glimpses of Women, Stories about People, poetry, sketches, conclusion of "A City Home," Glances at Public Men. Building the Cathedral, watering place correspondence, and many other features of general and particular interest. Leading news was thus summarized:

gress of the Jubilee Yacht Kace. Germanizing measures in Alsace-Lorraine. Closing ceremonies of the Jubilee.

Domestic.—Five lives lost and several imprisoned by flames in a Nevada mine. Derby day in Chicago. Yale freshmen win the boat race at New-London. Harvard beaten by Yale at basebail. A race condict at Asbury Park. Senior appointments at Yale.

Collapse of the shoemakers' strike in Worcester County, Mass. Counting the cash in the Fidelity Bank in Chicianati.

City And Sudurbana. Rumors that Sharp intended to escape; an appeal from Ludlow Street Jail. A quiet day in Wail Street. Dr. Medilyon's case reviewed by a leading Roman Catholic authority. Games of the New-York and American Athletic Associations.

An Editor arrested for libel. Fire in the Puck Building. Coney Island Jockey Club races won by Bonanza, Umpire, The Bard, Florence M., Brown Duke, and Mammonist. The Brooklyn nine defeated the Metropolitans. Sold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (412½ grainsi—44½d, per ounce—73.60 cents. Stocks dull with erratic fluctuations and closing at about the highest figure.

Copies may still be had at the office or by mail. Sixteen pages. Price 3 cents. Sixteen pages. Price 3 cents.

SERVICES IN PLYMOUTH CHURCH. Although 1,500 members of Plymouth Church and Sunday-school spent all day Saturday on a trip to Roton Point, Coun., and returned weary with the day's enjoy nent, there was a large congregation at the church yesterday morning to hear the Rev. Samuel Scoville, who arried Mr. Beecher's daughter Harriet, preach in th vacant pulpit. Before the sermon Assistant Pastor Halliday received eight new members into fellowship. Vacant pulpit. Refore the sermon Assistant Pastor Halliday received eight new members into fellowship. Mr. Scoville frequently preached in Plymouth Church in Mr. Beecher's temporary absences in past years. On one occasion Mr. Beecher wished to announce that he would preach the following Sunday, and for the moment was unable to recall his last mame. He said: "Next Sunday my son-in-law, the Rev. Samuel—" then he paused in perplexity a moment, but added with his humorous smile: "I can't think of his other name, for we always call him Sam." At this juncture Pastor Halliday suggested the name and Mr. Beecher added: "The Rev. Mr. Scoville, of Norwich, N. Y." Mr. Scoville, who now is pastor of the Congregational Church at Standord, Conn., is tall and rather thin. His abundant dark hair does not conceal his growing baldness, and he wears a heavy mustache. He speaks with dignity and earnest-ness, sometimes rising into enthusiasm. His theme yesterday was friendship for Christ, showing the clements which should characterize a relationship rising from the obedience of servants to the sympathy of friends. The sermon was illustrated by quotations from "Stanley's Dark Continent," and Mrs. Browning's "Aurora Leigh." Communion service followed the sermon.

The closing exercises of Plymouth Sunday-school for the summer were held yesterday afternoon, and the final lecture for the season by Professor R. W. Raymond upon the New Testament was given last evening. The church will be open two more Sunday mornings, next Sunday the Rev. Thomas T. Everett, of Cariisle, Penn., preaching, and on the following Sunday the Rev. W. B. Browne, of East Orange, N. J. No one who has been invited to occupy the pulpit can be considered in any way a candidate to fill the vacant pastorate.

THE ARCHBISHOP DEDICATES A CHURCE.

THE ARCHBISHOP DEDICATES A CHURCE. Archbishop Corrigan yesterday morning dedicated the Church of St. Raphael on Fortieth-st., near Fifth-ave. Church of St. Raphael on Fortieth-st., near Fifth-ave. The Rev. George Donlin, of St. Raphael's, acted as celebrant of the mass, the Rev. William Murphy, of St. Michael's, as deacon, and the Rev. Father McNichol, of St. Joseph's Home, S. I., as sub-deacon. The Rev. Daniel Cunnion, of St. Raphael's, acted as master of ceremonies. The dedicatory sermon was preached by the Rev. Father McGean, pastor of St. Peter's Clurch. The Archbishop was assisted in the dedicatory services by the Rev. Fathers Daly, Gleason and Cunnion. After pronouncing the benediction the Archbishop made a few remarks in which he complimented the pastor of the church and the people for their work in building up the parish, which was created only last September. The Rev. John A. Gleeson, pastor of the church, will begin to-day to erect an addition to the building for the accommodation of the children of the parish.

A MUGWUMP ORGAN SUGGESTS A STATE TICKET.

A MUGWUMP ORGAN SUGGESTS A STATE TICKET.

From The Syracuse Journal.

"The New-York Times" devotes its special attention to "Platt and Plattism," which seem to be most thoroughly distasteful to the Mugwump organ. An issue of that paper without a long and latered editorial of platitudes would be a surprise to habitual readers of "The Times," Its latest effort is to make up a State ticket for the Republicans, with these ingredients:

gredients:
For Secretary of State-Thomas C. Platt, of Tioga.
For Treasurer-George Z. Erwin, of St. Lawrence.
For Controller-Louis F. Payn, of Columbia.
For Attorney-General-Jay Stoat Passett, of Che-For Engineer and Surveyor-James J. Belden, of

GEITING READY FOR THE FOURTH. DEALERS IN FIREWORKS ACTIVE. SOME OF THE DEVICES THAT ARE BEING PREPARED

TO CELEBRATE INDEPENDENCE DAY. Park place, where the noisy fire-cracker, the daz-zling sky-rocket and the resounding but harmless bomb are found in all their native wildness and abundance, does not seem at all east down by Mayor Hewitt's veto of the Aldermanic resolution permitting the small small American flags this year than ever before, and some of the big buildings have their fronts almost hidden by the National bunting. Truck-load after truck-load of big square boxes roll away from the stores of the dealers in Breworks in this thoroughfare, bound for the different ferries and railroad freight

scene of activity. TRIBUNE reporter of one of the largest of the dealers.
"Don't call them explosives" replied the dealer in a deprecatory tone, "call 'em fireworks. If you say explosives people get the idea into their heads that they are going to be blown up by 'em. Oh, the trade is 40 per cent greater this year than last. We have orders from Olegon and Washington Territory, from the law allows them or not. The city police do not boys on the Fourth. The law might just as well be off the books, for the good it does."

An examination of the stock in trade of the fire-works dealers shows that improvement and progress keep steady pace with the demand in this line of business as well as others. There are men of inventive skill who do nothing else the year round except to think out new and dazzling pyrotechnics please the crowd of main the small boy. The latest device is the raitan bomb. It consists of about three jounces of powder, wrapped with ratian When one of these bombs explodes the report is deafening and the ground in the neighborhood shakes as if a small carthquake were passing by. These bombs are made in Japan. There are monster batcoors, shaped like elephants, whales, etc. A small wad of cotton saturated with herosene oil is fixed at chimney keeps the flame from contact with the in flammable material of the balloon, and a good on will float in the heavens at night, a beautiful picture, These balloons always draw out the admiring "Ahst" and "Ohs!" from the spectators.

and more gorgeous than ever before. The exhibition pieces comprise a bewildering list of columns and arched temples, grandoles (great wheels), locomotives is, demon can cans, pin-wheels, rockets, tursting

CONDITION OF THE STAPLE CROPS.

Washington, June 26.—The weather crop bulletin is-

June 25, 1887, Is as follows:

Temperature—During the week ending June 25, 1887, the weather has been slightly cooler than the average for the weather has been substituted east of the Rocky Mountains, while it has been warmer than usual on the Pacific coast. In the States of the Upper Mississeppi and Missouri vallors and the Upper Lake Region, the duly average temperature ranged from 3 to 7 degrees below the normal, while on the Atlantic coast south of New England and in the coiton and tobocco regions the temperature differed but slightly from the normal. In Normera California, Oregon and Washington Territory the average daily excess of temperature for the week ranged from 4 to 10 degrees. The excess of temperature for the season from January Lin Laws and the season from January Lin Laws.

and temperature for the the rainfall has been in excess and I furring the week the rainfall has been in excess along the immediate case.

CALENDARS TO-DAY

219, 250, 251, 250, SUPERME COURT—SPECIAL TRIM—PART I.—Before Dono-bine, J.—1880, 1207, 317, 1, 1289, 1377, 1361, 411, 1445, 1440, 1195, 1199, 1404, 1347, 1359, 1424, 1440, 1373, 1413, 1302, 1439, 1399, 1002, 1323, 1210, 1141, 1442, SUPERME COURT—VINCUIT—PART I.—Before Donohue, J.—Adourred until Wednesday, June 29, SURROGATN'S COURT—Before Rollins, S.—Will of Dorothoa Jacobisos, 1 p. m. NOR 120 BUPERIOR COURT-TRIAL TERM-PART L.-Before Dugro, J. COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TREM-Before Van Hoesen, J .-No. 5. COMMON PLEAS-EQUITY TERM-Adjourned to the 25th of COURT OF OTER AND TERMINER.—Before Barrett, J. and Dis-trict-Attorney Martine.—No. 1. rict. Attorney Martine. - No. 1.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS. - Part I. - Refere Glidersleeve,
and Assistant District Attorney Realford. - Nos. 1 to 8. COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS PART II. Before Conservations, And Assistant District Attorney Bedford. Nos. I to S. Inclusive.
COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART II.—Before Recorder Smyth and Assistant District Attorney Fitzgeraid.—No I to 19 inclusive.
COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART III.—Before Judge Cowing and Assistant District Attorney Davis.—Adjourned for the term.

COTTON MARKETS-BY TELEGRAPIL LIVERPOOL June 25.—12:30 p. m.—Cotten firm and prices stiffening a little. Middling Uplands, 5. d., do. Oricans, 5. d., Sales-8.000 bales, including 1,000 bales for spec-ulation and export. Receipts 6,000 bales, including 2,100 American.

American.
Futuresfirm at the advance. Uplands Low Middling clause, June delivery, 5.56-64d; do. June and July delivery, 5.56-64d; do. June and July delivery, 5.56-64d; do. July and August delivery, 5.56-64d; also 5.56-64d; and September delivery, 5.56-64d; also 5.56-64d; Reptember and Ostober delivery, 5.56-64d; also 5.56-64d; do. November and December delivery, 5.27-64d; do. December and January delivery, 5.27-64d; do. December and January delivery, 5.27-64d; do. Orleans, 2.2 n. m.—Cotton.—Middling Uplands, 5.7-d; do. Orleans, Cotton.-Middling Uplands, 57d.; do. Orleans,

2 p. m.—Cotton.—Middling Uplands, 5 %d.; do. Orleans, 5 15 166.
The sales of the day included 7,100 bales American.
Futures closed firm. Uplands Low Middling clause, June delivery, 5 57-64d. buyers; do. June and July delivery, 5 57-64d. buyers; do. June and July delivery, 5 57-64d. buyers and August delivery, 5 56-64d. buyers; do. August and September delivery, 5 50-64d. buyers; do. August and September delivery, 5 51-64d. seliors; do. October and November delivery, 5 51-64d. seliors; do. October and November delivery, 5 27-64. buyers; do. December and December delivery, 5 27-64d. buyers; do. Becember and January delivery, 5 27-64. buyers; do. September delivery, 5 60-54d. seliors.
NORFOIK, June 25.—Cotton quiet, Middling, 10%; not and gross receipts, 103 bales; exports Coastwine, - bales; stock, 3,120 bales.
SAVANKAR, June 25.—Cotton firm. Middling, 10%; Low Middling, 10% good Ordinary, 10; net and gross receipts 2 bales, exports coastwise, 109 bales; sales, 3 bales; stock, 1,234 bales.
NEW-ORIKANS, June 25.—Cotton quiet, Middling, 10%; low Middling, 10% good ordinary, 9%; net and gross receipts, 32 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,270 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 85,418 bales.

Only Thirty aix Per Cent

of those who die from consumption inherit the disease. In all other cases it must either be contracted through carelesaness, or, according to the new theory of tubercular parasites, received directly from others as an infections disease. But in either case, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is a positive remedy for the disease in its early stages. It is delay that is dangerous. If you are troubled with shortness of breath, spitting of blood, night-awacs or a linguing cough, do not hesitate to procure this sovereign remedy at once.

Onondaga.

"The Cleansing antiseptic and healing qualities of Dr.

"The Times" has managed to put into this ticket sage's Catarrh Bennedy are unequalied.

G. A. R. AND PENSIONS.

REPLIES OF POSTS TO A TRIBUNE CIRCU-LAR.

WHAT THE VETERANS OF THE UNION ARMY WANT FROM THE GOVERNMENT IN THEIR OLD AGE. In March and April last THE TRIBUNE sent out to all the commanders of posts of the Grand Army of the Republic in the United States a letter of inquiry concerning pensions. There are nearly 5,000 posts with a membership of 350,000 men.

1. Does your Post favor the passage of the Dependent Pensions bill! See copy of the same herewith.
2. Does your Post favor a General Service Pension bill to Union veterans! If so, about what per month!
3. Does your Post approve of the veto of the private pension bills granted by Congress in special cases in which the applicants are able to show good cause, but are unable to comply with the rules now governing the Pension Office!

4. What, if any

Pension Office?

4. What, if any, pension legislation does your Post especially desire from Congress, not referred to above?

5. How many worthy veterans do you know of in your county as now being supported by charity in the public peophones!

The limit of time for replies was afterward extended to June 15 by request of many commanders. A number of these replies have been published in the Weekly and Semi-Weekly editions of THE TRIBUNE and a few are given below:

SHOT, INSANE AND A PAUPER.

P. A. Hackelman Post, 64, \(\) Brookville, Ind. \(\) This Post had already (January 29, 1887.) passed re olutions consuring the action of President Cleveland in vetoing pension bills, by a vote of 15 to 7.

Answers to your questions: (1) Yes.

Answers to your questions: (1) Yes. (2) Yes, unant mously, \$\mathbb{S}\$ a month. (3) No! No! (4) None. (5) We know of two in our county asylum. One has been there seven years and is ninety-five years of age. He was a private in Company H, 68th ind. He was shot at the battle of Fort Doneison in February, 1862, and totally disabled and otherwise injured. He applied for a pension nearly lifteen years ago. His case has been in the hands of special examiners some five or six years and is now, but it looks as though he might die without his pension. Affidavits have been filed showing an emergency for taking up his case, but it avails nothing. He is as helpless as an infant and has in the last six or seven years lost his mind so that he cannot give any account of himself whatever. The Dependent Pension account of himself whatever. The Dependent Pension bill would remedy such cases, and it would be a godsend to thousands of poor distressed soldiers, who through some trifting technality or through the loss of their mind

have failed to prove their cases.

Permit me, and our Post through me, to thank you for the interest you are taking in behalf of the soldiers and sailors who suppressed the Rebellion. Success to you: You are doing a noble work. I write this by authority.

FOR THE BUSHWHACKERS TO THINK OF.

Edmond Post, 312, G. A. R. dmond, Kansas, June 4, 1887. This Post is unanimously in favor of the Dependent Pension bid. Individually and collectively as a Post, we are opposed to Veto Cleveland and his party of Con-federate Brigadiers and bushwhackers whom we fought

years ago, and whom, God helping us, we hope to give a black eye to in 1888. NOT THEIR SHAME BUT THEIR HONOR TO BE

Canton, N. Y., May 16, 1887. I believe that one of the principles for which we fought was free speech, the right to speak one's mind freely on all questions of public interest.

I wish to say I am in favor of a service pension to all

soldiers after they pass a certain age, say sixty-five. I am against special pension bitls. A law should be made oroad enough to meet all necessary demands.

I am disgusted with any and all persons and journals. that cry out "Oh, the enormous expense!" when the proposition is made to pension soldlers. As young men we put the very best of our lives into the service of the Union. The old soldiers came home to meet life's demands with weakened energies. As a class they are poor to day. It is not their shame but their honor that

country with revenues so large that they are accumulating by the millions, should not plead poverty when asked to return in money some compensation for the years of suffering, sacrifice and danger. The young men of that day, now old men, endured that our country might be strong, rich, honored among the nations of the

I think a large proportion of the men who were in the ranks are in favor of a service pension bill, with such restrictions as may be found necessary.

Rev. E. E. Brown, Chaplain Canton Post.

GLAD FOR THE INQUIRIES.

Archer Post, 28, Indiana.
Princeton, Indiana, May 12, 1887.

(1) This Post does not approve the veto. (2) They are unanimously in favor of a "service pension." (3) They entirely disapprove the rejection and voto of private claims, when the main fact of honorable service and loss of health from wounds or disease contracted in the service can be proved to reasonable satisfaction. (4) The Post believes that the pay of all soldiers should be adjusted so as to be equal to gold. They are not opposed to the legislation which declared Government bonds payable, principal and interest, in gold; but they do object that, while wise legislation placed our national credit on a firm and enduring basis, the men whose heroic services, suffering and blood saved the nation's life and made her credit a thing of possibility, should be

the effects of field service, tease their struggle for a livelihood a hard and cruel one. In conclusion we desire to say that we deem it common sense to furnish any responsible inquirer the information of "how we stand" in regard to fair and reasonable pensions. We are glad that such inquiries are beginning to be made, and we earnestly hope that your efforts may result in crystalizing into sensible action the promises to which we have been so long treated.

I am also authorized by Masters Post to reply for them substantially as above.

Vesper Dorneck.

TEN IN THE POORHOUSES THERE.

TEN IN THE POORHOUSES THERE.

Ben Benfert Post, No. 316,
Oriental, Penn., June 11, 1887.

We first stood aloof after the order against sending
you the required answers, but upon a mature deliber
ation we most gladly respond to inquiry on this most
vital subject, from such a stanch and proven friend of
the soldier and of the human race as The
New-York Tribune. Question 1, No. Question 2,
Yes: \$8 a month. Question 3, No, No, No, No,
Question 4, Soldiers and widows to draw pensions, whether the soldier died of disease contracted in the service or not. Question 5, There are ten
worthy veterans in the public poorhouses in the alstrict
of this Post.

A POINT FOR STAYAT-HOMES

A POINT FOR STAY-AT-HOMES

Eaten Post, 222, Britton, Mich., June 3, 1887. Britton, Mich., June 3, 1887.

(1) No. (2) Yes; \$8 to \$12. (3) No. (4) That the fees to agents shall not be more than \$10, and they get all the evidence, and when an agent asks for money from his client for any purpose whatever he should be guilty of trying to get money under false pretences and punished for the same. (5) None. G. A. R. men take care of all such soldiers if they have to go hungry themselves. The Post was unanimous on 1, 2 and 3.

When we see those of our own age who stayed at home from the army having good homes and every comfort and enjoying themselves, while we have to work hard all the time because we did not get \$2 50 a bushel for wheat or 90 cents a pound for wool. \$15 per hundred for pork.

the time because we did not get \$2 50 a onset for wheels or 90 cents a pound for wool, \$15 per hundred for perk, —we got \$13 a month part of the time, \$16 the rest, and lived on hard bread and coffee, with pork and beans thrown in (when we could get them). There is nothing to build up a good constitution in that kind of feed; and, besides, such it was, we could not even get it part of the time. We think we have not been justly dealt with.

A Eaton Commander.

ONLY ONE MAN APPROVES THE VETOES. I. T. Park Post, 184, Black Earth, Wis., April 16, 1887

Black Earth, Wis., April 16, 1887.
Our Post numbers thirty-three members, all in good standing. We made your questions the subject of special consideration. (1) Yes. Carried unanimously. (2) After some discussion this was voted upon. One-half the Post favoring a service pension of 8s per month, the other half not in favor of the measure, unless the soldier had reached the age of at least fifty years. (3) There was only one vote in favor of the vetoes. The rest voted that Congress ought to pass all such bills over the veto. (4) Our Post stands in favor of continuing the pension of a soldier to his widow, if married, without requiring proof that he died from effects for which he was pensioned; also, the equalization of the bounties paid by the General Government as well as the repeal of Limitation of Arrears act. (5) At this date I could not give you any positive answer.

THE VETO SEVERELY CONDEMNED.

THE VETO SEVERELY CONDEMNED.

Rockwell Post, G. A. R.,
Fitchburg, Mass., May 4, 1887.
The Commander declined to put the matter before the
Post. The sentiment of the Post, however, is strongly in
favor of some legislation on the Pension question. The
yeto of the "Dependent Pension bill" is severely condemned by a large majority of the veterans in this
vicinity, both in and outside of G. A. R. ranks. The only vicinity, both in and outside of G. A. R. ranks. The only veterans who favor the veto are those who are already drawing large pensions and who can live without them. A large majority of veterans in this vicinity are in favor of a general service pension. Personally I should prefer all pensions to be acted on by the proper department. I do not approve of "private pension" bills. I think the Government should pay the soldiers the same as they have the bondholders, and make good the difference between the paper currency in which they were paid and gold. That is what Congress said they would do, and they should keep faith with the soldiers as well as with the bondholders. I do not know of any veterans who are in the poorhouse, but I know of several who would be obliged to apply for public charity if it were not for our G. A. R. Relief Fund. At the regular Post meeting, February 21 1887, a vote was taken on the Dependent Pension veto, and out of a total vote of twenty-four only Pension veto, and out of a total vote of twenty-four only two approved the veto. Our Post contained at that time 202 members. If all had been present the vote would have been in the proportion given above, or probably

on a full vote of the Post there might be twenty-five votes in favor of the veto.

James McKenna, Adjutant

GIVE THE OLD FELLOWS A PENSION. Satank, Col., May 21, 1897.

I am glad to see you advocating the Dependent Pension bill. I say, "give the old fellows a pension." I belonged to the Second Colorado Cavalry. We had few if any skulkers. When I hear of a regiment that did, I always think the officers failed to do their whole duty. One think the officers failed to do their whole duty. One man in our company never shouldered a musket; yet he worked more hours than any other man in the company. I have since heard from him, broken in health and anxious for a pension. Have we as a nation become so penarious that we would not give it to him! I saw one ex-soldler in Kansas who was almost blind and was supported by invalid daughters. I was told he was a good soldler. Give him a pension and do not let people call him a pauper.

L. K. Crane. MUST THEY GET IT BY EASY STAGES!

Bradshaw Post, 201, St. Louis, May 15, 1887

I have been appointed a committee to send you the following statement of our position as a Post, which was voted on and passed in due form: (1) Yes; unanimous vote of the Post, 47 members. (2) Yes; § 33 per month; 47 yeas. (3) Emphatically No; 47 votes. (4)

month; 47 yeas. (3) Emphatically No; 47 votes. (4) Thirty dollars per month to every man who was a prisoner of war, and \$2 50 per day for every day so imprisoned. (5) The Grand Army supports all the poor,
We believe it no more than right to demand a general service pension; but we defer to the Pension Committee of the G. A. R. If it must come by instalments, we first want the dependent soldiers pensioned; next, all who served three years. Equalization of bounties next; special pensions to ex-prisoners of war; and, last of all, three months and 100 day men. special pensions to ex-pressure. three months and 100 day men. Nelson Church, Commander.

MUSIC ALONG THE WHOLE LINE.

New-York, May 16,-Thaddens Stevens Post, 255,

New-York, May 10.—Thaddens Stevens Post, 255, G. A. R., is in favor of the Service Pension bill and no other. C. W. McKle, Commander.

Worthington, Penn., March 26.—The Tribune is not ignorant of its own strength or its responsibilities, as the great leader of the Republican press of the country. All loyal men desire what over 2,000,000 of the veterans and their friends, represented by the G. A. R., demanded and failed to receive at the last session of Congress, J.

Atlanta, Ga., June 8.-Forty-eight members of O. M Mitchell Post of this city have sent me their individual vote, by mail, on questions I and 3 in your letter of in-quiry. The vote wa taken by submitting the question to each, by mail—afterward by getting individual permission to forward the result pro and con. The following is the result: (1) Answer, 38 Yes - 9 No. (3) Answer 2 Yes and 45 No. The other questions were not voted upon, as deemed unwise at this time to do so. A. E.

Rockland, Me., May 2.-Nine-tenths of all the soldiers and sailors of this city are in favor of a service pension of \$8 per month. Comrade. Post Sedgwick, Union City, Ind., May 4.—(1 and 2)

Yes. (3) No. (4) We favor the prisoners of war uill, (5) None. The Post is unanimous on these answers. We have 55 members in good standing. B. B. Castte, Com-

George A. Custer Post, 11, Richmond, Va., May 3.-In

Post adds that President Cleveland is no friend to the ex soldiers who saved the country over which he now presides; and that we will do our level best to have

now presides; and that we will do our level best to have for the next President a soldier or a soldier's friend. John J. Franklin, Commander.

Post G. A. Rich, De Kalb, N. Y., June S.—Our Post are unanimous in favor of the Dependent Pension bill and a service pension, and in disapproval of President Cleveland's veto of private pension bill. No action was taken on questions 4 and 5. O. R. Shipman, Adjutant.

Col. John B. Clark Post, 162., Allegheny, Penn., April 18.—Your inquiries were read in a regular meeting of the Post; and I have been instructed to say that this Post endorses the National Pension Committee of the G. A. R.

i journals 'when the coung men the coung men vice of the thire's destinated by the third's destinated by the third's desti endorses the National Pension Committee of the G A, R

mander.

Post W. Shaffer, Rappsburg, Ohio.—(1) Yes. (2) Eight dollars per month, and then graded according to disability. (3) No. (5) None. The vote was unanimous. Sedgwick Post, 7, Peace Dale, R. L. April 29.—This Post favors the passage of the Dependent Fension bill.

disapproves the action of the President in vectoring private pension bill. W. M. Prouty, Commander.

J. E. Fouts Post, 272, Sainda, Ind., June 6.—(1) Yes, and we denounce the vecto. (2) Yes, about \$100 a year. (3) No. (4) Repeal of the limitation of arrears. (5) Several. Unanimous on 1, 2 and 3, John S. Pender, Post B. Hazen, Lucky Valley, Iowa,-We should not be

Post B. Hazen, Lucky Valley, lowa,—We should not be compelled to beg or plead. No solidiers in our poorhouse, Post Ethan Alleu, Vergennes, Vt., April 22.—(1) Yes, ananimously; 32 votes. (2) Yes; 31 for \$10 per month; 1 against. (3) No; 32 votes. (4 and 5) None. C. T. S. Wadsworth Post, Dexter, Iowa, June 6.—We took a vote on dependent and service pensions, and they were manimously endorsed. You can put us down in favor of all pension laws that are intended to do instice to

those who risked their lives in defence of the country Our Post has indersed your effort in favor of pensions John Watts, Commander. Post S. J. Bailey, Portland, Ind.—(1) Yes. (2) Yes; \$8 a month. (3) No. (4) We favor a removal of limita-tion in the arrears pension bill. (5) Five in the poor-house.

Post G. Goedwin, St. Albans, Maine.-This Post does service pension of \$8 per month. The Post disapproves of Mr. Cleveland's vetoes of private pension bills. Com-

Pontoosue, Ill., May 30 .- I have been requested to let Pontoosue, Ill., May 30.—I have been requested to let you know, not officially, but as a member of Post 364, G. A. R., that a majority of my comrades are in favor of the Dependent Pen-ion bill, and they are unanimous for a service pension of \$8 a month. They do not approve of the veto of private pension bills as specified in your inquiry. There is no old soldier now, I believe, in our poorhouse. We have a Soldiers' Home in this State. Alex. Abernethy.

Post Tully, North Bend, Neb.—(1) Yes. (2) Yes; \$8 per month. (3) Emphatically No! (5) None. The voto was unanimous on each point.

Fost Dyer, Painesville, Obio.—(1) No. (2) Yes; \$8 per month during life. (3) No action taken on this question. (5) None here.

Nelson Post, 40, Bristol, N. H., June 12.—Answers to questions in your letter of inquiry: (1) Yeas, 18. (2)

questions in your letter of inquiry: (1) Yeas, 18. (2) Yeas, 17; No, 1. (3) Noes, 18. (4) No vote. (5) 40. C. H. Proctor, Commander. Eaker Post, 20, Golden Dale, W. T., May 9.—We have

taken no official action, but I may say that this Post favored the passage of the Dependent bill over the veto. I believe every member of this Post, so far as I have heard the expressions of opinion, is opposed to the vetoes of the private pension bills. Sol. Smith, Com-Post 370, Auburn, Ill.—(1) This Post favors the De-Post 370, Auburn, III.—(1) Ims Post Invors the De-pendent Pension bill. (2) \$12 per month to all who served over 90 days. (3) We dont approve of these vetces. (4) A pension to all soldiers who served 90 days or more. (5) All have been sent of late to the Soldiers' Home in Quincy. A. M. Gordon, Com-

James B. Matthews Post, 6, Forest Grove, Ore., May 3, —This Post numbers 37 members in good standing. Present and voting, 34. (1) In favor, 33; 1 not voting. (2) Yes, 26; against, 8. (3) Approving 3; not approving 31. (4) Making up to the soldiers the difference between currency and coin at the time of service, and payment of bounty to all at the rate of \$100 per year of service.

Boils and Pimples

And other affections arising from impure blood may appear at this season, when the blood is heated. Hood's Sarsaparilla removes the cause of these troubles by purifying, vitalizing, and enriching the blood, and at the same time it gives tone and strength to the whole system, an makes one feel "like a new man." Now is the time to take it.

"I know Hood's Sarsaparilla to be good by the trial I gave it for cruptions on my lace. I had a hard time to purify my blood, but succeeded at last with Hood's Sarsaparilla." HARRY G. PARR, Champaign, Iil.

He sure to get the peculiar medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla Take no other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1: 6 for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass,

100 Doses One Dollar.



VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Has stood the test of twenty years as a Remedy for Female Diseases, relieving periodical pains, promoting a healthful regularity of seasons and outing weakness.

13 FITS PERFORMISSOLELY FOR THE LEGITIMATE REALING OF BERRAR AND PHE RETHE OFFAIN. It IS PROMIT NACTION.

SEE WHAT ONE WORLN SAYS OF IDS REEFFS.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 5th, 1883. Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham: "As is frequently the case with mothers who have reared large families, I have been a great sufferer for years from complaints incident to married life. I have tried the skill of a number of physicians and the virtue of many medicine, without relief, and as an experiment I concluded to try yours. I can assure you that the benefits I have derived from it came not because of any faith I had in it, for I had but slight hope of any permanent good. I am not a seeker after notoriety but I want to tell you that I have been wonderfully benefitled by your medicine. I am now using my fourth bottle and it would take But little argument to persuade me that my health is fully restored. I should like to widely circulate the fact of its wonderful curative powers." PHEBA C. ROOF.